

# The China Mail.

Established February. 1846.

Vol. XXXVI. No. 5332.

號二月八十八百八千一英

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, AUGUST 12, 1880.

日七月初七年辰庚

PRICE, \$24 PER ANNUM.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

## Banks.

LONDON.—F. ALGER, 11 & 12, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street, E. C. GEORGE STREET & Co., 80, Cornhill, GORDON & GOTCH, Ludgate Circus, E.O. BATES, HENDERSON & Co., 4, Old Jewry, E.C. SAMUEL DEACON & Co., 150 & 154, Leadenhall Street.

PARIS AND EUROPE.—LEON DE ROSY, 19, Rue Monseigneur, Paris.

NEW YORK.—ANDREW WIND, 183, Nassau Street.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.—GORDON & GOTCH, Melbourne and Sydney.

SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports generally.—BROWN & BLACK, San Francisco.

SINGAPORE AND STRAITS.—SATLE & Co., Square, Singapore. O. HEINZEN & Co., Manila.

CHINA.—Macao, MESSRS A. D. DE MELLO & Co., Seaview, CAMPBELL & Co., Amoy, WILSON, NICHOLLS & Co., Foochow, HEDGE & Co., Shanghai, LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., and KELLY & WALSHE, Yokohama, LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

## Banks.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.  
(Incorporated by Royal Charter.)

PAID-UP CAPITAL.....£1,500,000.  
RATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

At 3 months' notice 3% per annum.  
" 6 " " 4% "  
" 12 " " 5% "

Current Accounts kept on Terms which may be learnt on application.

GEO. O. SCOTT,  
Acting Manager.  
Oriental Bank Corporation,  
Hongkong, September 4, 1870.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.

CAPITAL.....£300,000.  
RESERVE FUND.....£190,000.  
Bankers.

THE BANK OF ENGLAND,  
THE CITY BANK.

THE NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND.

THE BANK'S BRANCH in Hongkong grants Drafts on London and the Chief Commercial places in Europe and the East; buys and receives for collection Bills of Exchange, and conducts all kinds of Banking and Exchange Business.

RATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

On CURRENT ACCOUNTS, 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

On FIXED DEPOSITS.

For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum.  
" 6 " " 4 per cent. "  
" 12 " " 5 per cent. "

WILLIAM FORREST,  
Manager.

Hongkong, May 10, 1860.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

Registered in London under the Companies' Act of 1862, on 23rd March, 1866.

Established in Calcutta 20th September, 1863.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.....£933,000.  
PAID-UP CAPITAL.....£465,250.  
RESERVE FUND.....£35,000.

HEAD OFFICE.—39A, Threadneedle Street, London, E.C.

LONDON BANKERS.—NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK OF ENGLAND, NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND.

All descriptions of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Interest allowed on CURRENT ACCOUNTS at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance; and on FIXED DEPOSITS according to arrangement—the maximum rate being 5 per cent. per annum.

R. HORNE BOYD,  
Acting Manager.

Hongkong, May 24, 1860.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMpte DE PARIS.  
(Incorporated 7th & 18th March, 1848.)

RECOGNIZED by the INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION of 30th April, 1862.

CAPITAL FULLY PAID-UP.....£3,200,000.  
RESERVE FUND.....£500,000.

HEAD OFFICE.—14, Rue Berger, PARIS.

AGENTS AND BRANCHES at:

LONDON, BOURBON, SAN FRANCISCO, MANILLE, BOMBAY, HONGKONG, LIMA, CALCUTTA, HANKOW, NANTONG, SHANGHAI, FOOCHEW, MELBOURNE.

LONDON BANKERS.—THE BANK OF ENGLAND, THE UNION BANK OF LONDON.

The Hongkong Agency receives Fixed Deposits on Terms to be ascertained on application, grants Drafts and Credits on all parts of the World, and transacts every description of Banking Exchange Business.

E. G. VOUILLEMENT,  
Manager, Shanghai.

Hongkong, May 20, 1870.

## For Sale.

### LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

#### HAVE FOR SALE:

NEW TEA, "CUMSHAW MIXTURE," in 5 and 10 Catty Boxes. DEVON'S NONPARAFFIN KEROSENE, tested to 160°.

NOVELS by BETTY MARTIN & MARIE TWEED.

BOKER'S BITTERS in Pints.

MILK PUNCH.

CHAMPAGNES—POMMERY, ROEDERER, KOHNSTAMM, SAUMUR, CASTLE CLARETS—MEDOC, BONNES COTES, ST. EMILION, ST. JULIEN, MARGAUX, LA ROSE, LA TOUR, LAFITE, CASTLE, in Qts. & Pts.

SHERRIES—SACCOME'S MANZANILLA, CASTLE, AMONTILLADO, BROWN, BURGUNDIES—STILL and SPARKLING, RED and WHITE.

CHARBLIS, SAUTERNE, COWSLIP WINE.

SPARKLING MOSSELLE, in Quarts and Pints.

PORT—CASTLE B. D. J. and OWN R. BRANDIES—HENNESSY'S, KENSHAW'S, CASTLE, and COURVOISIER'S.

GENEVA—VAN HOEKEN DE BIE & Co.'s, in Red Cases.

GIN—HOOD'S OLD TOM, BURNETT'S UNSWEETENED.

WHISKIES—SBH, BULLOCK-LADIE'S, KINAHAN'S LL, CASTLE, BURKE'S.

SHIPCHANDLERY of all Descriptions.

ROPE—English WIRE, Russian HEMP, MANILA, CANVAS—T. and D. HENRY, W. and E. BAXTER, WOODBERRY DUCK, YACHTING DUCK, &c.

ENGINEER'S FITTINGS of all Kinds.

RUBBER, HEMP, COTTON, ASBESTOS PACKING.

COOKING STOVES and GALLEY RANGES.

CANVAS and other HOSE, Suction and Delivery.

IRON—LOWMOOR and STAFFORDSHIRE Boiler PLATES, ANGLE IRON, and RIVERS.

SHIPPING supplied with WATER, SAIL-MAKING, RIGGING, &c., to Order.

Hongkong, August 2, 1880.

## Intimations.



### NOTICE.

LESSEES OF LAND on the British Settlements of SHAMAKH, CANTON, are hereby required to Pay the Amounts due on their Several Lots as ANNUAL Ground Rent into H. M. CONSULATE, on or before the 1st September, 1880.

All Lots on which Ground Rent has not been paid on the 1st September next, will be liable to be re-entered upon by H. M.'s Government.

A. R. HEWLETT,

H. M. Consul.

H. M. Consulate, Canton, 5th August, 1880. 10/-

### NOTICE.

THE Undersigned have the honour to pay this very graceful compliment to Captain MILLER and all the Officers of the Steamer "Bona."

It appears that on the last voyage from Sydney to Hongkong, a Passenger, TANG A-SING, Whampoa, Died, and Captain MILLER and his Officers took what steps were in their power to preserve the body, and handed it over to the relatives for interment. Besides this, the Chief Officers also personally attended a service on board the steamer, paid all Passengers to the amount of £20, of which £11 was drawn from European and £9 native, and handed over to the family, which they will use for funeral expenses.

Under the above circumstances how philanthropic a virtue they cherish and how benevolent well-doing they love!

The undersigned are now simply expressing their cordial thanks by means of publishing in the newspaper the care and trouble they had taken with the deceased.

DECEASED'S WIFE COMRADES and all Sailors on board the said steamer.

Hongkong, August 9, 1880. au16

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE Half-Yearly MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS will be Held in the OFFICES of the Company, Club Chambers, on TUESDAY, August 24th, 1880, at 3 p.m., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors, and a Statement of Accounts to 30th June, 1880.

The Transfer BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 10th to the 24th Instant, inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

D. GILLIES,

Secretary.

Hongkong, August 4, 1880. au24

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE Wonder of the WORLD.

Good News for all!

PROF. HERMAN'S

WORLD REKNOWNED

ARMED DESTROYER!

Which is known to be Far Superior to Anything yet discovered for killing

Rats, Mice, Insects on Poultry, Ants, Bugs, Cock-roaches, Black Beetles, Fleas on Dogs, Blight and Insects on Plants, Moths in Furs, Tick or Scab on Sheep or Goats, also on Cattle, &c., &c.

This preparation has been applied with great success against the Insects that attack the Coffee Plants, and would doubtless be equally efficacious with the Tea Plants.

SOLD IN PACKETS,

At One Shilling per packet ; or six Packets for Five Shillings.

The Powder is warranted free from all bad smell, and will keep in any climate.

It may be spread anywhere without risk, as it is quite harmless to Cats or Dogs, as they will not eat it.

DIRECTION FOR USE ON EACH PACKET.

MANUFACTURED—

GRAVEL LANE, Houndsditch, CITY OF LONDON, ENGLAND.

The above direction is equal to Professor Berman's Silver Prize Medal at the Inter-Colonial Exhibition of Victoria, Australia, of 1860, besides numerous Testimonials.

Hongkong Agents—F. BLACKHEAD & Co., W. CHAMBERS, Victoria Dispensary, Ijue80 1wb no.2 Ijue81

NOTE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANCAIS.

The Co.'s Steamship "Tartar."

Captain S. H. BUTLER, will be despatched on or about the 20th instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, August 8, 1880.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL.

The Co.'s Steamship "Prism."

Captain S. H. BUTLER, will be despatched as above on or about FRIDAY, the 20th Inst.

For Freight or Passage, apply to GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.

Hongkong, August 9, 1880. au18

NOTICE TO CONSIGNERS.

THE GERMAN BARK "JOHANNA," FROM HAMBURG.

CONSIGNERS of Cargo by the above Vessel are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for counter-signature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods.

Cargo impeding the discharge will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

SIEMESSEN & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, August 11, 1880. au18

NOTICE TO CONSIGNERS.

AMERICAN SHIP "SAN JOAQUIN," FROM ANTWERP.

CONSIGNERS of Cargo by the above-named Vessel are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for counter-signature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods.

Cargo impeding the discharge will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

## THE CHINA MAIL.

[No. 5332.—AUGUST 12, 1880.]

## For Sale.

## FOR SALE.

Prime "Young America" Cheese.  
EASTERN CHEESE.  
WHITTAKER'S HAMS, Very Fine.  
BONELESS CODFISH.  
SALMON BELLY in Kits.  
MACKEREL in Kita.  
Family PIG PORK.  
Prime Mass BEEF.  
LAMBS' TONGUES.  
CRACKED WHEAT.  
CORNMEAL.  
COMB HONEY in Frame.  
PEA NUTS.  
BARCELONA NUTS.  
OX TONGUES.  
HOMINY.  
RYE MEAL.  
PECAN NUTS.  
HICKORY NUTS.  
POTTED MEATS.  
BARTLETT PEARS.  
PEACHES.  
&c., &c., &c.

## Ex "MENELAUS."

A N invoice of MILNE'S  
PATENT FIRE PROOF SAFES  
and  
DEED CHESTS.  
To be sold at Manufacturers' Prices.

T. & D. HENRY'S GOVERNMENT NAVY  
CANVAS, all numbers.  
FLAX SEAMING TWINE.

Ex "H O P E."  
WOOTTON'S COTTON DUCK, Nos.  
1 to 10.  
RAVENS DUCK, and  
DRILLS.  
COTTON TWINE.

Ex "R A P H A E L."  
A Large Assortment of  
CROCKERY and GLASSWARE.

DINNER SERVICES,  
DESSERT SERVICES,  
TOILET SERVICES,  
BREAKFAST SERVICES,  
&c., &c., &c.

Ex "ANCHISES,"  
and  
L A T E ARRIVALS.

RUTHERFORD's Extra All Long FLAX  
CANVAS.  
RUTHERFORD's Royal Navy CANVAS.  
RUTHERFORD's Best Boiled Do.  
Engie COLZA OIL.  
English COTTON WASTE.  
TUCK's Patent PACKING.  
Flax PACKING.  
Horn's Best Russian CORDAGE.  
Best English Charcoal WIRE ROPE.  
Galvanized IRON CHAIN, 3/16th, 1/4th  
and 3/8th.  
Hubuck's PAINTS and OILS.  
TURPENTINE. Copal VARNISH.  
French POLISH. SOFT SOAP.  
OAKLEY's Wellington KNIFE POWDER.  
Plate POWDER. Plate BRUSHES.  
Billiard CHALK. Cue TIPS.  
Metallic TAPE LINES.

Clegg's Patent PADLOCKS,  
TIN LOCKS,  
Cupboard LOCKS,  
Box LOCKS.

FIRE GRATES.  
Suspension and Bracket Patent Extinguishing KEROSENE LAMPS.  
RODGERS & SONS' CUTLERY.  
Electro-plated WARE.  
BUNTING and Bunting THREAD.  
Bussar's PATENT PNEUMATIC GUN.

Royal Bristol GINGER ALE, in Flint Bottles.

JEFFREY's India PALE ALE, in Flint Bottles.  
CLARET—Chateau THIBOURG.  
IRES GRAVES, Prints and Quarts.  
Chateau LILORE.  
Breakfast CLARET.

HAUT SAUTERNE.  
Sauvage's White SEAL SHERRY.  
Do. Amontillado SHERRY.  
Do. Very Fine OLD PORT.  
Draughts ALE and PORTER, sold by the Gallon.

STATIONERY.  
BOOKS.  
TOBACCO, and  
CIGARS.

JOHN  
MOIR & SONS',  
CRESS & BLACKWELL'S,  
and  
AMERICAN

O I L M A N ' S T O R E S .

S H I P C H A N D L E R Y  
of  
Every Description.

SAIL-MAKING and RIGGING,  
promptly executed.

MACLEWEN, FRICKEL & CO.  
Hongkong, July 20, 1880.

## Insurances.

YANGTSZE INSURANCE  
ASSOCIATION.  
CAPITAL (Fully Paid-up).....Tls. 420,000  
PERMANENT RESERVE.....Tls. 230,000  
SPECIAL RESERVE FUND.....Tls. 233,268

TOTAL CAPITAL AND AC-  
CUMULATIONS, 8th April, 1880.....Tls. 613,268

Directors.  
F. B. FORBES, Esq., Chairman.  
W. M. BOYD, Esq. W. M. METERKIN, Esq.  
J. H. PINCEVOSS, F. D. HITCH, Esq.

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGAI.  
MESSRS RUSSELL & CO., Secretaries.

LONDON BRANCH:  
MESSRS BARING BROTHERS & CO.,  
Bankers.

RICHARD BLACKWELL, Esq., Agent,  
68 and 69, Cornhill.

POLICIES granted on Marine Risks to all  
parts of the World.

Subject to a charge of 1% for Interest  
on Shareholders' Capital, all the Profits  
of the UNDERWRITING BUSINESS are  
equally distributed among all Contributors  
of Business in proportion to the Premiums  
paid by them.

RUSSELL & CO.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, May 11, 1880.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE  
INSURANCE COMPANY.

Incorporated by Royal Charter and  
Special Acts of Parliament.  
ESTABLISHED 1809.

CAPITAL £2,000,000.

THE Undersigned Agents at Hongkong  
for the above Company, are prepared to  
grant Policies against FIRE, to the  
extent of £100,000 on any Building, or  
on Merchandise in the same, at the  
usual Rates, subject to a discount of 20  
per cent.

GILMAN & CO.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, July 6, 1875.

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE  
COMPANY.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant  
Policies against FIRE to the extent of  
£45,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored  
therein, at current local rates, subject to  
a Discount of 20% on the Premium.

NORTON & CO.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, January 1, 1874.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER  
of  
His Majesty King George The First,  
A. D. 1720.

—o—

THE Undersigned having been appointed  
Agents for the above Corporation are  
prepared to grant Insurances as follows:—

Marine Department.

Policies issued for long or short periods  
at current rates. A discount of 20% allowed.

Life Department.

Policies issued for sums not exceeding  
£6,000 at reduced rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & CO.

Hongkong, July 25, 1872.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned, Agents for the above  
Company, are prepared to grant In-  
surance at current rates.

MELCHERS & CO.,  
Agents. Royal Insurance Company.

Hongkong, October 27, 1874.

LANCASHIRE INSURANCE  
COMPANY.

(FIRE AND LIFE.)

CAPITAL.—TWO MILLIONS STERLING.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant  
POLICIES against the Risk of FIRE on  
Buildings or on Goods stored therein, or  
on Goods on board Vessels and on Hulls of  
Vessels in Harbour, at the usual Terms  
and Conditions.

Proposals for Life Assurances will be re-  
ceived, and transmitted to the Directors  
for their decision.

If required, protection will be granted on  
first class Lives up to £1,000 on a Single  
Life.

For Rates of Premium, forms of pro-  
posals or any other information, apply to

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & CO.,  
Agents, Hongkong & Canton.

Hongkong, January 4, 1867.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE  
COMPANY OF  
MANCHESTER AND LONDON.

ESTABLISHED 1824.

Capital of the Company £1,000,000 Sterling  
of which is paid up £100,000  
Reserve Fund upwards of £120,000  
Annual Income £250,000.

THE Undersigned have been appointed  
Agents for the above Company at  
Hongkong, Canton, Foochow, Shanghai,  
and Hankow, and are prepared to grant  
Insurances at current rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & CO.

Hongkong, October 15, 1868.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE  
COMPANY, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

NOW READY.

PRICE, \$1.00.

"COMPARATIVE CHINESE FAMILY LAW,"

By E. H. PARKER.

Can be obtained from KELLY & WALSH  
at Shanghai and Hongkong, at  
CHAPMAN & CO., Hongkong, and at the  
China Mail Office.

Hongkong, November 1, 1871.

## Mails.

## NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MÉMÉAGERIES  
MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANÇAIS.

STEAM FOR

SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA,

POINT DE GALLIS,

ADEN, SUZ, ISMAILIA, FORT

SAID, NAPLES, AND

MARSEILLE;

Also,

PONDICHERY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA

AND ALL INDIAN PORTS.

## Intimations.

## NEWS FOR HOME.

The Overland China Mail.

(The oldest Overland Paper in China.)

PUBLISHED AT THE "CHINA MAIL" OFFICE

IN TIME FOR THE ENGLISH MAIL.

Containing from 72 to 84 columns of closely

printed matter.

This Mail Summary is compiled from

the Daily China Mail, is published

twice a month on the morning of the

English Mail's departure, and is a record

of each fortnight's current history

of events in China and Japan, contributed

from the journals published at the various

ports in those Countries.

It contains Shipping news from Shanghai,

Hongkong, Canton, &c., and a complete

Commercial Summary.

Subscription, 50 cents per Copy (postage

paid 15¢). \$12 per annum (postage paid \$1.36.)

Orders should be sent to GEO. MURRAY

BAIN, China Mail Office, 2, Wyndham

Street, not later than noon of the day the

English Mail Steamer leaves.

Terms of Advertising, same as in Daily

Asia Mail.

Per Flintstone, from Saigon, 40 Chinese.

Per Envoy fr. Amoy, 18 Chinese.

Per Rajahattanakorn, from Bangkok, 78

Chinese.

DEPARTED.

Per Douglas, for Foochow.

To depart.

Per Tunis, for Saigon, 12 Chinese.

ARRIVED.

Per Flintstone, from Saigon, 40 Chinese.

Per Envoy fr. Amoy, 18 Chinese.

Per Rajahattanakorn, from Bangkok, 78

Chinese.

SHIPPING REPORTS

The German barque Kepler reports:

Always fine weather. Versilia spoken

May 14th, German ship Sophie from Cardiff

to Singapore, 30 days out, in lat. 52° N.,

long. 25° E. May 17th, British ship

K. V. P. S. from Canterbury to London, in

lat. 32° N., long. 26° E. May 17th, British ship

W. V. Q. M. from San Francisco to Cork, in

lat. 30° N., long. 26° E. May 23rd. The British steamer Flintstone reports:

Light S. W. to S. S. W. winds and fine weather.

A complete Reprint, in Paraphlet Form

## THE CHINA MAIL.

A RECENT decision of the Court of Appeal at home lays down a somewhat important precedent in maritime law. After much argument it was ruled that a ship is justified in going out of her course to save human life but not to save cargo. The decision was given in the shipping case of *Scaramanga versus Stamp*, and the facts were very simple. The defendant chartered a ship to the plaintiff for a voyage from Crotone to Gibraltar. While at sea the master saw a steamer in distress, and discovered that her machinery had completely broken down. The sea was quite smooth, and he could therefore and then have saved the crew; but he conceived the idea of saving the cargo too, and accordingly turned his vessel into the Torel, having bargained to do so for one thousand pounds. The result was that the two adventurous captain got his own share of shares, and she was lost with all her cargo. The plaintiffs, as owners of the cargo and charterers of the ship, sued for its value as lost by the defendant's breach of contract in deviating from the proper track, and gained their case, the decision in their favour being confirmed by the Court of Appeal.

THE Kelly Gang has been taken in good time to earn the reward which has been long offered for their capture. On the 18th of February last a reward of £3,000 was offered by the combined Governments of this colony and Victoria and the associated banks, but on the 29th of April it was proclaimed in the *Government Gazette* that this reward would lapse unless claimed before the 20th July. They were taken on the 4th.

THE Amoy Gaol of the 9th inst. has the following important item of news:—

We understand that Captain M. G. Scott and the Master of S.S. *Caribou* were brought before H. A. Giles, Esq., Acting British Consul at this port, on Saturday, the 7th instant, for breach of the Chinese Passengers' Act, and that they were sentenced by the Consul to three months imprisonment each or to pay a fine of five hundred dollars each. Both prisoners were detained in the British Consulate gaol until late in the evening of Saturday, when the fine was paid and the prisoners released.

THE Melbourne Age of 10th June says:—“The great increase of competition in the shipping trade between England and Australia, and the change introduced by the placing on this route of large steamers, such as those of the Orient and P. & O. Companies, has induced Messrs Money Wigram and Sons to withdraw from this line. For many years this firm has been among the leading shippers engaged in the Australian trade, and till within a recent period their fleet was in high favor with merchants and passengers. Their withdrawal will be received with regret, though the step has doubtless been necessitated by the establishment of lines of powerful steamers, against which the older and less speedy vessels could not compete. Messrs Money Wigram and Sons have sold the steamer *Kent* to the Spanish Government for the sum of £42,000. Another steamer, we believe, is under offer for the purpose of the frozen meat trade, and the rest of the steamers will be taken off the Australian run. The whole of their sailing ships are announced for sale.”

The following paragraphs are from Dr Dudson's report to which we have already referred:—

In October, 1879, the death occurred of Cheng Lin, one of the Lieutenant governors of the city and a Minister of the Foreign office. By the death near the end of the year of the mother of another of the ministers, also a patient of the Hospital, and the removal of the present Governor, the F.O. is free from the charge of having brought its members any discredit. The death of His Excellency has left a blank which will not soon be filled up. He lived near the Hospital; we met frequently on the street and at his own house. I have been at ending him and the members of his family for years, he had made me some thoughtful little present on my departure, and had even been prompt to render assistance in the case of thefts etc.; and from his connection with us, I found considerable influence with the Chinese could be exerted, and numbers of my friends and their friends were not slow to take advantage of this. I mention this to warn those similarly situated with respect to Chinese officials, that the greatest caution and care require to be exercised, and perpetual superintendence exerted, to see that servants and others do not take advantage of one's friendship with the higher classes, to forward their own ends. All cards of such individuals should be at once destroyed. Unless care be taken in this regard, much will might result, money might be borrowed, goods obtained at shop prices, libeled and such like. The minister looked well for an opium-smoker. He was suddenly seized in the palace, while having an interview with the Empress, with vomiting and diarrhoea. Thinking it might pass, he did not solicit my help till 4 o'clock in the afternoon, and having been called to the Western hills that same afternoon, I failed to see him and he died in the same evening. The symptoms were those of cholera. He was buried with great pomp by virtue of his post of governor of the city. Great crowds lined the streets, and it was a spectacle that is rarely witnessed even in Peking, a city with its magnificient funerals. The other was the wife of a former viceroy of this province. She had long suffered from asthma and was suddenly carried off, the same disease having removed her husband, many years ago, also after a few days illness. Although he had constantly attended the family for the last 15 years, and still attend, I was not called at the fatal illness of the parents. The mother I had often seen and prescribed for. The attention upon the youngest son of the late Viceroy, who had accidentally shot himself through the chest, and a note of whose case is mentioned in one of the earliest reports, was the means of introducing me to this family and through them to many others. The Vice-roy's eldest son, his brother and his nephew were among my most frequent visitors. This is my best known family in Peking, and our relations are so intimate that I feel at liberty to call upon them at any time. There never has been any difficulty in attending upon the female members, old or young, all have solicited help and been gratified for attendance. The sons of this family entertained me at a splendid banquet on the eve of my departure for Europe, and there were invited to meet me a very large circle of friends. Knowing that for eight days I had, in a large portion of the dinner consisted of a multitude of articles ingeniously made of this substance, and as foreigners partake largely of white salt at table, and the Chinese suppose it to be white sugar, for they have no taste for white salt, it is not uncommon to find everything offered at such a feast, sweetened to a extraordinary extent. In being invited to a feast it is almost necessary to indicate how far the host that you do not prefer sweet things. I might say very much of this family of the most gratifying character,

## LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

Proceedings of a meeting of the Legislative Council of Hongkong, held this afternoon (Aug. 12).—Present: H. E. the Governor, Sir John Pope Hennessy, His Honor the Chief Justice, Sir John Smale; the Hon. F. Stewart, Acting Colonial Secretary; the Hon. E. L. O'Malley, Attorney General; the Hon. M. S. Tonnochy, Acting Colonial Treasurer; and the following unofficial members, the Hon. P. Ryrie, Hon. W. Kewick, Hon. J. M. Price, and Hon. Ng Choy.

**PORTION REGULATIONS AMENDMENT BILL.**

The Governor said the business of the Council had to do to-day consisted in considering the first reading of certain bills, and he proposed to ask his hon. friend the Attorney General to submit to their notice certain bills which came more particularly before him. But before calling on him he would call their attention to a bill entitled “The Public Port Regulations Amendment Ordinance, 1880,” which he was about to lay on the table and ask them to read a first time. The object of this bill was simply this. Hon. members might remember that last year the Council passed an ordinance to enable prisoners to be punished for breaches of prison discipline committed on the eve of their leaving the prison. It had been reported to him that the discipline of the gaol had been interfered with by the fact that prisoners, a day or two before the expiry of the term to which they had been sentenced, were in the habit of committing breaches of prison discipline for which at any other time they would have been liable to a week's solitary confinement. There was no law to allow of punishment being imposed for such offences. This ordinance was therefore passed amending the Prisons Act of 1863 so as to allow of these offences being dealt with. He duly transmitted that ordinance to the Secretary of State, and Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, in reply, wrote as follows:—

DOWNING STREET, Oct. 3, 1879.  
Sir,—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your despatch No. 60 of the 22nd May, forwarding for the signification of Her Majesty's pleasure, Ordinance No. 2 of 1878, entitled “An Ordinance to amend Ordinance No. 4 of 1863.”

I enclose a reference to be made to the Home Office regarding the advisability of this Ordinance, and I enclose a copy of the reply.

It will be seen that in the last paragraph of the Home Office letter, exception is taken to four points in Ordinance No. 4 of 1863, viz., the power given to the Superintendent to inflict sentences of imprisonment, and to order corporal punishment on his own authority; the provision respecting punishment for neglect of work, and the interval required to elapse before carrying out the sentence of corporal punishment.

Before forming any definite conclusion upon these points I shall be glad to receive the opinion of your Government as to how far it would be desirable to amend the law in these particulars, and a report from the Superintendent of the Gaol as to the result of his further experience of gaol management, for I observe from his evidence at page 86 of the Police Report that he was then of opinion that it was desirable that the Superintendent should have the power to inflict a certain number of strokes, and I should be glad to be informed whether the result of another year's experience has been to confirm or modify that opinion.

Bill read a first time; the second reading to be taken at the next meeting.

## THE STATUS OF FRENCH STEAMERS.

The Attorney General moved the first reading of a bill to make temporary provision for securing the status of the French Mail steamers with in the waters of this Colony of Hongkong. The object of this bill was to maintain the status of the Messageries Maritimes in the port which it was agreed by a convention between Her Majesty and the Emperor of France in 1866, and also by a supplementary convention, that all steamers subsidized by the French Government should occupy. The hon. members were probably aware that in order to secure this status, it was necessary to legislate. This had been laid down in a case which came before his Lordship the Chief Justice, last year. The laws of this Colony did not, as they stood, secure that status to these steamers which they had a right to under the convention, and the object of this bill was to give effect to that.

Bill read a first time, the second reading to be taken at the next meeting.

**EMIGRATION AMENDMENT ORDINANCE.**

The Attorney General introduced an Ordinance to amend the Emigration Ordinance, the object of which was to shorten the process that had to be gone through before licences for steamers proposing to take emigrants from the Colony could be granted. A great deal of inconvenience had been caused by the provision of the ordinance that these licences were to be granted by the Governor in Council. That entailed the circulation of the papers, and if any of the members of the executive should be at a distance, delay was caused. The object of this ordinance was to place the power in the hands of the Commissioner of Immigration, and to avoid, although it would not prevent him consulting them when he saw fit, the necessity of his consulting them in all cases.

Bill read a first time; the second reading to be taken at the next meeting.

**BILL TO NATURALISE DR. E. J. EITEL.**

The Governor had to propose now the first reading of an Ordinance which was very short but which he believed would be acceptable to them all. It was an Ordinance to naturalise as a British subject the Rev. Dr. Eitel. In the month of February last year Dr. Eitel applied to the Government to be naturalised. He (the Governor) sent the papers to the acting Attorney General (Mr Russell) with a request that he would prepare the Ordinance. His hon. friend who had drafted a general Naturalisation Ordinance under which any one could be naturalised by the Governor in Executive Council. On referring the matter to the Secretary of State, Sir Michael Hicks-Beach said it would be as well to proceed in the way Dr. Eitel had himself indicated when he expressed his desire to be naturalised, that it is to say by legislative enactment. The hon. members were aware of the Imperial Statute enabling the Legislator of any Colony to naturalise any person in that Colony. The Ordinance simply recited the application of Dr. Eitel, and set forth that whereas it was expedient that he should be so naturalised, it should be enacted that he should be naturalised and should enjoy in this Colony and not elsewhere the rights and privileges of a British subject under the provisions of the Ordinance of 1869.

Bill read a first time; the second reading to be taken at the next meeting.

**CO-OPERATING WITH THE FIRE BRIGADES.**

The Attorney General moved the first reading of an Ordinance to amend Ordinance No. 9 of 1857, (an amended Ordinance for better securing the good peace of the Colony). There were only four Sections of this Ordinance still in existence; the rest had had their effect or been repealed from time to time. The object of this Ordinance would best be shown by reading the clause it was proposed to amend and indicating the words it was proposed to delete. Section 8, had reference to co-operation with Fire Brigades, and ran as follows:—

Every person whomsoever required by the Superintendent of Public Works to co-operate with any Fire Brigade, whether consisting of Volunteers or not, so that the same be approved by His Excellency, or in working of fire-engines, or in extinguishing of fires, shall be bound to obey such regulations under the penalty, for every case of disobedience, not less than ten dollars nor more than fifty dollars, to be imposed by any Justice of the Peace.

Then those words followed, and it was proposed by this Ordinance that they be set out:—

If such Justice shall think fit, and the officer shall be a Chinaman of not more than fifteen blows less nor than five blows.

Bill read a first time; the second reading to be taken at the next meeting.

**FIRE—EXCISES OR ESTIMATES 1879 & 1880.**

The Acting Colonial Secretary brought forward the following payment in excess of the estimates of 1879, requiring Legislative Authority: they had been passed by the Finance Committee 7th June:—

**Establishments.**

Governor: allowance for lighting Government house increased from £1420 to £1480 per annum.

Colonial Secretary: salary, tuition and books for 2 cadets in England.

Admiral General: temporary clerk, Contingencies.

Judicial: medical.

**Services Exclusive of Establishments.**

Judicial: 66

Gao: 2,420

Fire Brigade: expenses consequent on the Great Fire, excess.

Steam Fire Engine received from England.

Transport: 1,805

Works and Buildings: Sanitary improvement in Aberdeen Police Station.

Miscellaneous—Furniture for Government House (£5,000) voted in 1878 not paid.

Expenses in consequence of Great Fire.

Printing 900 copies of the report of C.O.D.

Colonial Defence: expenses connected with the Volunteer Corps.

Land and Houses purchased: Chinese house at Sun Shui, British Kowloon, for School House (re-vote of 1878).

Military contribution: excess over the amount estimated on account of lower rate of exchange.

The above were sanctioned.

The Acting Colonial Secretary moved the passing of the following payments in excess of the estimates of 1880, requiring legislative authority: they were passed by the Financial Committee on 7th June:—

**Colonial Secretary (Student Interpreter for 1 cadet in England), £1,521**

Colonial Treasurer: 103

Educational: 200

Grants-in-aid: 400

Judicial: 425

Medical: 124

Police: 570

Miscellaneous—Grants to the widow and children of the late Revd. Mr. Kid, Colonial Chaplain, towards the expenses of passage to England, £100 at 3/0.

Bill read a first time, the second reading to be taken at the next meeting.

## THE CHINESE SHIPPING CONSOLIDATION ORDINANCE 1880.

The Attorney General asked leave to introduce a bill entitled “The Merchant Shipping Consolidation Ordinance 1880.”

The object of this bill was to amend the ordinances which was passed last year consolidating the whole of the ordinances of this Colony with reference to Merchant Shipping. The amendments were of a very trifling description; one or two of them were merely verbal. He did not know he need say more; the alterations were very trifling.

Bill read a first time, the second reading to be taken at the next meeting.

## PENSIONS AND GRATUITIES—GRATUITY TO MR. MILNE, LATE POSTAL AGENT AT HIAGO, ON CLOSING THE AGENCEY AT THAT PORT.

Works and Buildings—Temporary Small Post Office (§1,507, Re-vote of 1879), 2,000

Conversion of the Lock Hospital into a Civil Hospital, 15,000

The above payments were authorized.

## SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES.

The Hon. the Acting Colonial Treasurer, moved the first reading of an ordinance to authorise the payment of £10,000 towards the supplementary Estimates. All the sums had been

spent by the Finance Committee at a meeting of the Council, at which he had the honour of being present last year, it was said that the precise sum should be stated: should that be done?

The Governor: Yes.

The Treasurer stated the exact amount of the supplementary estimate as £51,777.00

THE ESTIMATE.

His Excellency the Governor then laid on the table the Estimates for 1881.

Owing to the activity of his hon. friend, Dr. Stewart, he was able to move the estimates for 1881 at a somewhat earlier period than had been done for some years past, earlier at least than it had been done before in this year. This was the fourth time he had had the satisfaction of laying the estimates before the Council. When he arrived in Hongkong he had to consider very carefully the state of the finances: at that time the returns of the revenue of the Colony which were laid before him in April 1877 showed a decrease; that was stampa on share transfers; but he did not regret the fact. When they found an increase on marine bills of insurance, in bills of lading, in bank notes and all healthy signs of real commercial business and prosperity he did not regret the £400,000 difference in transfers of shares. On the whole there was a considerable increase. He had now to move the first reading of the Ordinance and the hon. gentlemen would be able to discuss it at the extorting. The estimated revenue according to the Auditor General's estimate most recently prepared amounted to over £1,080,000. This was an increase of some £30,000. He hoped with the assistance of the hon. members to keep the surplus of £300,000, which would give them a surplus of £300,000, which would go to the Crown lands, and the first time he had the honour of addressing them pointed to the fact that the sales of Crown lands though called revenue ought not to be treated as the revenue of the Colony. In the sale of Crown lands, especially small Colony like this was then very well selling what was a portion of the Capital. The revenue of the Colony from Crown lands was really the increment of the land to the hon. members every year. With respect to the land sales, and the first time he had the honour of addressing them pointed to the fact that the sales of Crown lands were a considerable sum as premium on land sales; if he was not mistaken a larger sum than he had obtained during the last three years. However that might be the revenue as he had stated was £85,000. The expenditure was £23,000. Other words there was a deficit. It became his duty to be extremely careful with respect to the finances of the Colony. Hon. members were no doubt aware that for the three years past 1877, '78 and '79 there had been no deficit. On the contrary he found that for these three years the Colony had had a sum of £206,000 added to its balances on the Colonial revenue: being an average of £68,000 a year. With respect to the past year, 1879, the audited statement of revenue and expenditure were printed in the *Advertiser* for 1879. The increase in the amount that year being £10,839. He was sure no gentleman in the Council regretted having voted the requisite sum to enable him to increase the force. His hon. friend on his immediate right that he should be naturalised, it should be naturalised and should enjoy in this Colony and not elsewhere the rights and privileges of a British subject under the provisions of the Ordinance of 1869.

Bill read a first time; the second reading to be taken at the next meeting.

**MANUFACTURE OF OPUM.**

The Hon. the Acting Colonial Treasurer, moved the first reading of an ordinance to amend the Opium Farmer's Ordinance.

The hon. friend had the pleasure of pointing out that the Opium Farmer's Ordinance

was passed in 1879 and 1

